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5 November 1960

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# CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN



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5 NOVEMBER 1960

## I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

East Germany disturbed by continued  
propaganda activities of Chinese Com-  
munist Embassy and students.   ①

Peiping sends strong delegation to Mos-  
cow; number-two man leads group. ②

Communist China trying to buy petroleum  
products from Iran.   ③

## II. ASIA-AFRICA

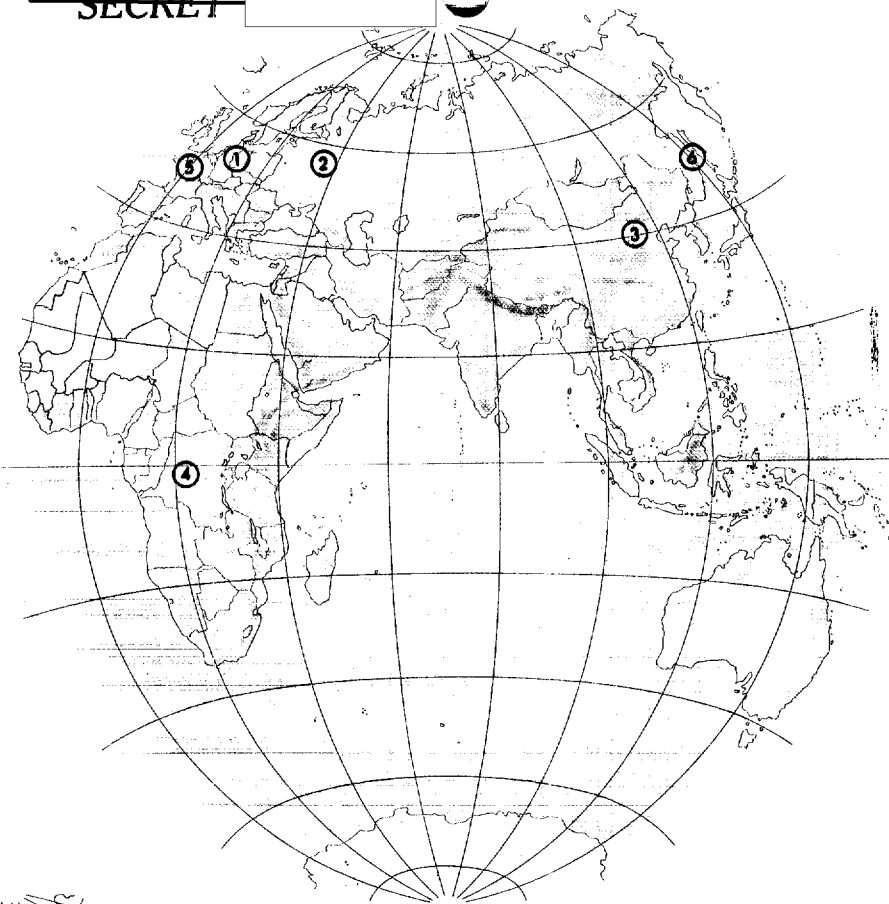
Congo--Ambassador foresees long  
period of instability. ④

## III. THE WEST

De Gaulle takes strong stand in 4 Novem-  
ber speech. ⑤

## LATE ITEM

Soviet missile launch. ⑥

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## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

5 November 1960

## DAILY BRIEF

## I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

East Germany: East German party officials are disturbed by the activities of the Chinese Communist Embassy in East Berlin and Chinese students in East German universities. Despite strong Soviet objections at the Bucharest conference and since, these groups have continued to propagate Chinese Communist ideas at variance with those promulgated by Moscow, particularly on "peaceful coexistence," and German party officials probably fear the effect this will have on party functionaries, some of whom have earlier shown sympathy for the Chinese line. [redacted] (Page 1)

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Communist China: Peiping is sending an unusually strong team to Moscow to participate in meetings with world Communist leaders next week. Headed by number-two man Liu Shao-chi, the delegation includes five other politburo members, of whom three took part in earlier negotiations with the USSR, as well as some of the regime's leading writers on Marxist theory. The composition of the Chinese delegation suggests that Peiping will make a strong effort to get acceptance of doctrinal formulations favored by the Chinese. [redacted]

no

China: The state of the Sino-Soviet dispute may be causing Communist China to look for alternate sources of petroleum to give it leeway for maneuver and to reduce its vulnerability to a possible Soviet oil embargo. [redacted]

[redacted] Peiping is trying to arrange for sea delivery of 12,000 tons of gasoline and 12,000 tons of diesel fuel from Iran. China has always relied on the bloc for these products except for one smaller Iranian shipment in March. During the past two months China has reduced consumption of some petroleum products. Recent Soviet comment

no

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has implied that Chinese obstinacy in the dispute could lead to economic isolation from the rest of the bloc.

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## II. ASIA-AFRICA

Republic of the Congo ( )

( ) no prospect for a representative, relatively stable government in the Congo "for a very long time." With reference to an early reconvening of parliament, as is favored by the UN, he says that the only choice available to it would be to support or reject Lumumba. ( )

( ) even if Lumumba were capable of obtaining parliamentary approval for his government, anti-Lumumba sentiment among tribal leaders is so intense that national unity could be achieved only through coercion. ( )

( ) (Page 4)

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## III. THE WEST

\*France-Algeria: De Gaulle's 4 November address couples a stern warning to opponents of his policy of self-determination for Algeria with hints that he is prepared to take decisive measures to reach an Algerian settlement. His clear threat to dissolve parliament and call for new elections if the Debré government falls through lack of parliamentary support is a warning to the rightist opponents of his Algerian policy not to try to join forces with critics of his NATO policies if the Senate returns the proposed nuclear striking force bill to the National Assembly. He also implied that he would deal severely with any illegal moves. By emphasizing the great decline in the number of war victims and hinting that he may be considering a unilateral cessation of offensive operations in Algeria, De Gaulle is evidently trying to persuade the army that it now has achieved the military "victory" it insists on. Last year he suggested that when terrorism reached a low level, he would consider pacification complete.

The Algerian Provisional Government had already scheduled a plenary session in Tunis, possibly to begin this week

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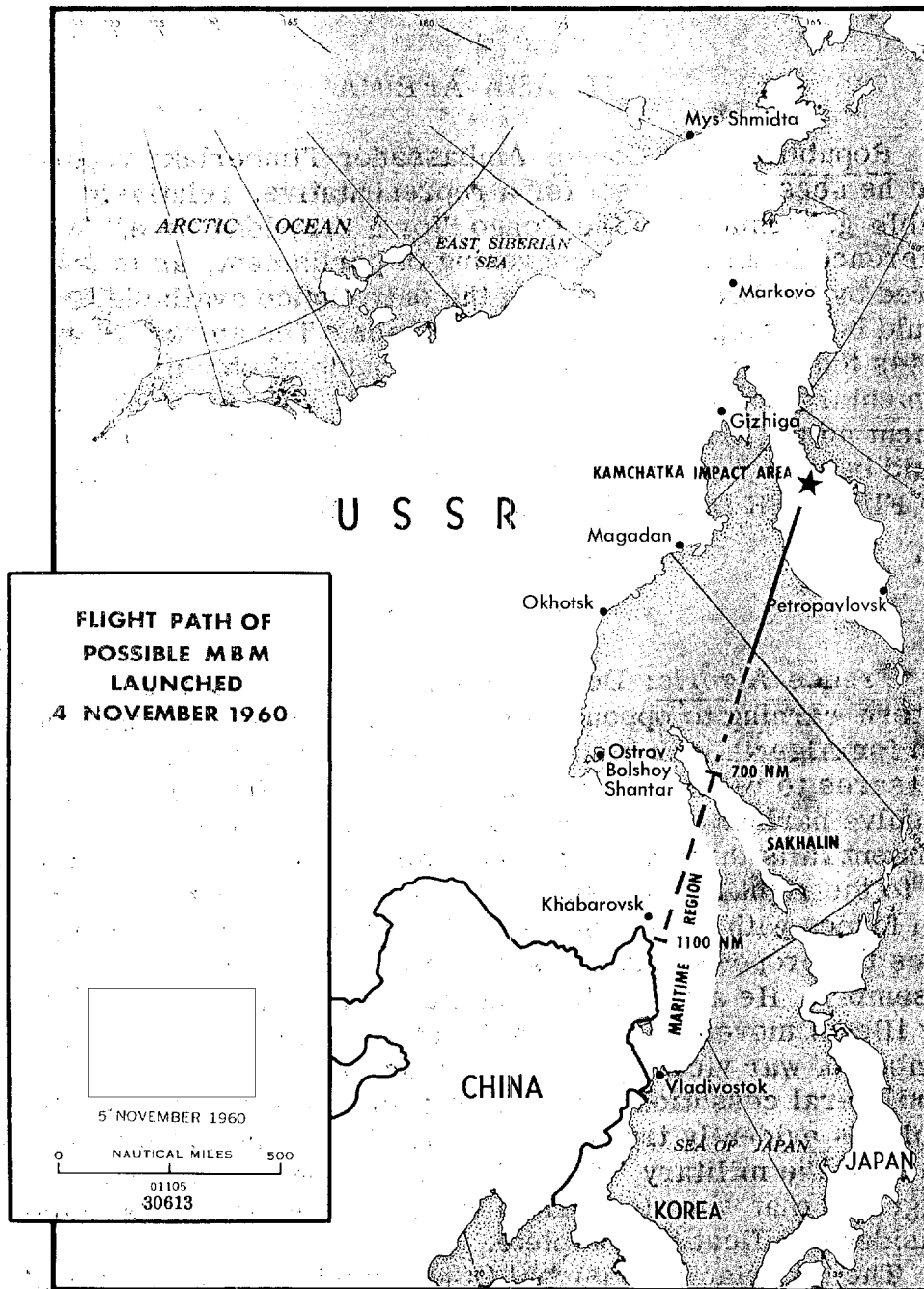
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DAILY BRIEF

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end. In view of their growing international support and the imminence of the UN General Assembly debate on Algeria, the rebels will probably persevere in their present uncompromising stand and demand concrete evidence of French good faith. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

## LATE ITEM

\*USSR: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] a ballistic missile was fired on 4 November to the Kamchatka impact area from an unidentified launch point in the Soviet Far East. *no*

Analysis of reported altitude and speed of the vehicle indicates that the missile had a range between 700 and 1100 nautical miles. The missile was launched from some point along a line running through Sakhalin and the Maritime Region (see map).

This firing represents the first identified instance of Soviet launching of a large ballistic missile from a site not on the test ranges. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

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East German Officials Disturbed Over Chinese Communist Activities

Recent evidence indicates that East German party officials, since the Bucharest Communist conference in June, have become increasingly disturbed at Chinese Communist efforts to propagate their point of view in East Germany. It apparently was Chinese lobbying in international Communist organizations and among other Communist parties which led Moscow to shift from a purely defensive position to a decision to bring matters into the open at Bucharest. At this meeting, Khrushchev attacked the Chinese for their attempts to convert members of other parties by sending the parties information sheets and letters.

During recent months, the Chinese Communist Embassy in East Berlin reportedly has circulated copies of controversial articles from the People's Daily and Red Flag. [Medium-level East German functionaries are reported to believe that the mid-October visit to Moscow of Hermann Axen, chief editor of Neues Deutschland, was concerned with an investigation of activities of the Chinese embassies throughout the bloc to determine to what extent they have attempted to propagandize their ideological disagreement with the Soviet leadership.]

[redacted] an East German Central Committee official expressed concern over a report from the East German universities stating that all Chinese students who spent the summer in their homeland had brought back propaganda material and were conducting agitation among East German students. An immediate and careful investigation was ordered to be conducted in Dresden Technical University--and probably in other universities--where there are many Chinese students. [redacted]

Chinese Communist attitudes toward "peaceful coexistence" probably evoke sympathy among some East German Communists who would prefer a stronger line on the German and Berlin questions, but have been restrained by the party leadership. Party spokesmen are intensifying their efforts to weed out "dogmatist" tendencies and spell out the correct line to functionaries. All party members have been ordered to study a recent article in

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Kommunist, the Soviet theoretical journal, which presents a statement of the current Soviet position in answer to earlier Chinese criticism.

These considerations may account in part for the reported requirement that all party members must make a public declaration of their ideological conformity before receiving new party membership cards in December and January.

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China Arranging to Purchase Petroleum From Iran

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Communist China is trying to arrange for purchase of 12,000 tons of gasoline and 12,000 tons of diesel fuel from Iran. Peiping has heretofore bought all of its petroleum products from the bloc, except for a single purchase of 12,600 tons of Iranian fuel oil through an independent Swiss broker for delivery in March 1960.

There has been a reduction in consumption of some petroleum products in China during the past two months. Civil and military air transport activity has declined by 50 percent since August, and evidence of a curtailment in bus and taxi schedules in major cities and possible reductions in gasoline allocations indicates that surface transport may also have been affected.

Recent Soviet comment has implied that Chinese obstinacy could lead to Peiping's economic isolation from the rest of the bloc. A purchase of petroleum products from a nonbloc source suggests that the Chinese may be attempting to arrange for an alternate source of petroleum in the event that the Sino-Soviet dispute leads to economic sanctions. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

~~—SECRET~~ [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
The Situation in the Congo

[In a pessimistic assessment of the current political stalemate in Leopoldville, [REDACTED] has characterized "even the most sympathetic observers" as believing that the Congo "cannot govern itself in any intelligent fashion and that, left to its own devices and without outside aid, it could not survive as a national entity." [REDACTED] he does not share the UN's enthusiasm for an early parliamentary solution to the present governmental impasse, since there is not "one single Congolese who has more than a theoretical idea of even the most elementary principles of democracy." He observes that, in effect, the only decision parliament could make today would be to support or reject Lumumba.]

[REDACTED] even if Lumumba were capable of obtaining parliamentary approval for his government, opinion has so crystallized against him among tribal leaders that national unity could be obtained only through coercion. At the same time, [REDACTED] the absence of leadership among Congo moderates renders doubtful any prospect for agreement among various anti-Lumumba elements as to a government should parliament be reconvened.]

[Meanwhile, the military regime of Colonel Mobutu continues to function despite its strained relations with the UN Command. [REDACTED] anti-Lumumba leaders Kasavubu, Ileo, and Bomboko are cooperating more closely than in the past. Among Mobutu's student commissioners, at least two have expressed "contempt" for the UN's "one-sided dealings" with pro-Lumumba elements. They are said to be confident that Mobutu will prevent any reconvening of parliament before the end of the year.]

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] an emissary of Lumumba-- [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] may have obtained some commitment concerning Czech aid for Lumumba's cause. [REDACTED]

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[redacted]  
[redacted] "good reports"  
concerning the mission and stated that "a plan of action has  
been agreed upon." The mission may have involved arms for  
pro-Lumumba militia in Orientale Province. [redacted] F  
[redacted]

[redacted] Elsewhere, two officials of the Belgian Communist party  
responsible for Congo affairs reportedly plan to leave Brussels  
for Conakry on about 5 November. [redacted]  
[redacted] they will first discuss the Congo situation with  
President Touré and then meet with unidentified "Congolese  
representatives" in Accra. The Communist officials claimed  
to have received "considerable" money from Moscow for their  
Congo operations, but they complained of being out of touch  
with "appropriate" Congolese. [redacted]

[redacted]

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